



Celandine Poppy
Stylophorum diphyllum

Height: 18 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Wood Poppy, Poppywort

Description:

This native poppy features stunning cupped yellow flowers from mid-spring on; best grown in medium to wet, humusy soils in part to full shade; excellent for naturalizing woodland areas, or along streams or ponds

Ornamental Features

Celandine Poppy has masses of beautiful yellow cup-shaped flowers held atop the stems from mid to late spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its lobed leaves remain bluish-green in color with curious silver undersides throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Celandine Poppy is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Celandine Poppy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Celandine Poppy flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Celandine Poppy flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Celandine Poppy will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 10 inches apart. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 years.

This plant does best in partial shade to shade. It is quite adaptable, preferring to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America.